

# CITY SHOWERS FOCH WITH ITS GREETINGS OF WARM AFFECTION

Guest of Nation Receives Ovation During Brief Visit Here.

## TRIBUTE IS PERSONAL

Sentimental Trip Through Manhattan Moves Marshal to Tears.

## MESSAGE TO AMERICA

'Peace of World Rests on Sacrifice of Dead for Common Cause,' He Says.

Ferdinand Foch, Marshal of France and supreme leader of the allied armies, received from the people of New York in the two hour and twenty minutes of his passage through the city yesterday afternoon the most affectionate greeting, so far as professional observers could recall, that ever had been given to a foreign visitor in modern times.

Some such impression must have touched the heart of the Marshal himself in this truly sentimental journey through the streets of Manhattan, for, although he told Ambassador Jusserand and Consul-General Liebert just before his special train left for Washington at 4:35 P. M., that it was the "biggest" of the greetings that had fairly stunned him, there were many times between the Battery and the Pennsylvania Station when his face was sunny with tears as well as with smiles.

It was that quality of sensitiveness, of swift, though restrained, emotional responsiveness to the warm clamor of the streets through which he made his progress that established instant liaison between Marshal Foch and the half million that saluted him in America's gateway. For the people very obviously perceived in the flesh and blood Foch certain traits of humanity, delicacy, gentleness, impressiveness even, that they had not detected in the portraits of this mathematically military genius that had come from over the water. They saw a Foch so much more attractive to the eye and to the instinct that lies behind the eye than the Foch of familiar photographs that they marvelled that the camera had been so dull.

## An Amazing Paradox.

Their straining eyes—such eagerness to study the form and face of a notable visitor is hard to recall—envisioned with difficulty Foch, the relentless commander, master of the lives of ten million men, intellect all dominant; beheld with the utmost ease Foch the spiritual, gentle-souled, emotional dreamer. It was a paradox that amazed and endeared the people. Wherever he moved there was written upon the faces of the people plain as print, "Is it possible that this very mild and lovable old gentleman is the same whose terrible resolution broke the back of Germany?"

There is that in his soft blue eyes, over which the lids habitually droop; in the network of tiny laughter wrinkles at the corners of his eyes; in the mild contours of his long, slim face; in the bushy, none too well cared for mustache; in the small, slight figure without military stiffness that, uniform out of the way, would inevitably suggest the scholar—the professor of science, not hardly the greatest captain of the age.

One looks at Foch and says to one's self, "What an excellent grandfather this man must make!" and reflects, too, that even with his seventy years he would play a lover's part with excellent grace and charm. But then one looks more closely and certain features and suggestions begin to stand out and go to alter first impressions of the Marshal, for there is something in those blue eyes under the drooping lids, some living, vital force back of them and which occasionally flashes forth in intense moments that reveals the dynamic qualities of the man. It is not a brooding eye. It is free and frank and twinkling with ready mirth. But it is deep. That is the only word for it. In those eyes, in those moments of Foch's bearing one thinks of an eagle. The comparison is absolute.

## The Marshal's Portrait.

Even at seventy, the qualities of a Geyser face support the revelations of these astonishing eyes, for Foch has the long nose and the almost bulging jaw muscles that Dumas gave to D'Artagnan, a national neighbor of the Marshal's, and these marked features expose fixity of purpose, keenness, resourcefulness. At seventy the Marshal has not come to old age. There is strength and power in face and body, but he gave the impression somehow yesterday as if he had not been in the ruggedest of health.

One of the extraordinary things about Foch, as the crowds noted yesterday, was that, little as he is, scarcely six inches over five feet, few even noticed his structure or paused to apply the yardstick of the glance. For Foch is that kind of a man, one may say. His inches are of no importance whatever as he stands among men. It is the internal qualities, the hidden force that puts the head of Foch on a level with the head of Napoleon.

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# Sarah Bernhardt Buys an Island for Her Tomb

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Paris, Oct. 28.

ALTHOUGH Rostand's "La Gloire" seems destined to have a long success with Mme. Bernhardt starring in it, the "Divine Sarah" is convinced that she is not immortal and has selected the site for her tomb. It was announced here to-day that she had purchased from the French Government title to a tiny island near her summer home at Belle Isle on the French coast, where her tomb will be prepared, with a chapel and small museum for relics of her stage career. The island cost only \$45.

# EVELYN NESBIT TRIES TO DIE BY MORPHINE

City Marshal Waiting to Dispossess Her When She Takes Drug.

## 'ENOUGH TO KILL HORSE'

Tells of Her Act Over Telephone and Physician Is Summoned in Time.

Evelyn Nesbit, who has been in financial difficulties in the operation of her restaurant at 235 West Fifty-second street, and last month was nearly evicted for not paying the rent, lost her nerve yesterday when a city marshal ordered his man to put her furniture into the street, and took an overdose of morphine.

The marshal, William J. Kelly, of 306 West Fifty-fourth street, called on Miss Nesbit at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning and told her she must have \$300 rental by noon or he would be forced to carry out the eviction order. Miss Nesbit by telephone sent messages of appeal to friends. When noon came from her apartment on the third floor she telephoned to Kelly, who was waiting in the restaurant. "Have any answers come? Has word come from anybody?" she asked. "No," said the marshal, "not a word."

A silence followed, according to Kelly's story to the police, and the next moment Miss Nesbit cried: "It's all over, Kelly. I'm sick of it all. I've taken morphine enough to kill a truck horse."

The line went dead, and Kelly ran up to the apartment. He found Miss Nesbit on the floor. Patrolman Patrick Hartly of the West Forty-seventh street station, arrived shortly, and physicians were called. Miss Nesbit was revived and put to bed. Last night, according to Dr. Jesse Helman of 378 West End avenue, she was out of danger. He said that the amount of morphine taken was about a grain and a half.

Along Broadway, where the report of Evelyn Nesbit's misfortune was being discussed, some one sent a death rumor last night. But Harry Taw's former wife was not dead, and at the time the rumor was afloat, according to Dr. Helman, was partaking of a light lunch.

## CHINESE, FINED, GIVES COP FRIENDLY TIP

Tells Where He'll Be in His Car Next Monday.

BEDFORD, Mass., Oct. 28.—A five-dollar fine assessed to-day upon Wong Lem, a Boston Chinese, for violation of the automobile ordinances of Needham failed to put out of gear his Oriental politeness.

When the money had been paid Lem thanked the judge, shook hands with the officers and then said to the traffic officer who had arrested him: "I go by that corner next Monday. You be there?"

The officer nodded and Lem departed.

## ROTTEN EGGS COSTLY; STIFF FINE TO DEALERS

\$1,850 Paid for Conspiracy to Transport Fifteen Cases.

BOSTON, Oct. 28.—Rotten eggs were more costly than the fresh product to the Boston Egg Company and its president, Nathan Bovernick, when they appeared in the Federal District Court to-day.

The company paid \$1,250 and Bovernick \$600 in fines for conspiracy to transport from this city to Providence fifteen cases of eggs unfit for food.

These are said to be the heaviest fines ever imposed in a Federal court in New England for violation of the pure food laws.

## CHURCH BODIES IN U. S. GET \$500,000,000 YEAR

This Nation Showed One of Most Devout in World.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Oct. 28.

Principal religious organizations of the United States are receiving in contributions from members more than \$500,000,000 a year, according to estimates made here on the basis of reports to the Census Bureau.

The United States, reports indicate, is one of the world's most devout nations. With the contributions the churches are maintaining in addition to their auditorium and parsonage buildings hundreds of schools, colleges, hospitals, missions and institutional centers. These are in the United States.

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# 2 BOOTLEG ARRESTS BARE TRAIL LEADING TO HIGH POLITICIANS

Part of \$500,000 Graft Is Traced to Chests of President Campaign.

## PLOT IS WELL EXPOSED

50,000 Cases of Whiskey and Other Rum Freed on Forged Permits.

## FOUR ARE HELD IN BAIL

Accused of Offering \$36,000 Bribe to Prohibition Enforcement Agents.

Two arrests which Federal prohibition agents said last night were only preliminary to an uncovering of a wholesale bootlegging plot of gigantic proportions, the ramifications of which ran far along the trails of several well known politicians featured yesterday's drive against illicit rum dealers. The men arrested are Herman Ratner, alias Patrick Ryan, and Benedict Levy, alias William A. Collins, both of whom are charged with having in their possession forged permits for withdrawals of liquor. Ratner was held in \$10,000 bail and Levy in \$2,500 for a hearing before United States Commissioner Hitchcock to-day.

The arrests were made as the result of weeks of investigation by Howard R. Kiroach, special agent of the Department of Justice, who, it was said, has uncovered evidence to show that at least 50,000 cases of whiskey and other liquors have been withdrawn on forged permits from which it is alleged a graft of \$10 to \$12 a case, or a total of between \$500,000 and \$600,000, has been paid. Some of this money is said to have gone into the campaign exchequers of New York politicians. Many of these withdrawals, it was said last night, were made on permits which long since had been revoked.

Benedict Levy, who was arraigned yesterday at 190 Broadway, is said to be a brother of Abraham Levy, who has a photograph studio and theatre ticket agency at 2102 Seventh avenue, adjoining the Alhambra Theatre. Assistant United States Attorney Robert B. McCormick, who is in charge of the cases for the Government, late yesterday afternoon obtained a warrant for the arrest of Abraham Levy, but it was not served after Attorney Carlino promised to produce him at 10 o'clock to-day.

## Said to Head Ring.

Abraham is said to have been a wholesale liquor dealer before the advent of prohibition, and the Government's allegation is that he headed a ring of subordinates and contractors who liquor permits besides the one issued under his own name, when he was doing business at 601 West 145th street. Ratner, according to the Federal authorities, was a partner in the ring. Levy's lieutenant in the alleged ring.

Among these permits, it is alleged, is one issued to Albert McKenney, who died in August 1919, of 16 West 147th street in Evergreen Cemetery. Others are made out to William A. Collins and Milton Stern, names which the Government agents contend are fictitious. The alleged permit application for which was attested by J. C. Rosenthal as a Commissioner of Deeds of New York county, gave the address of the applicant as 287 West 125th street. McKenney's application showed him to be doing business at 296 West 146th street and Stern at 205 St. Nicholas avenue. All of these places, prohibition agents said last night, either were locked up or vacant when inspectors called to check up on the permits.

The other permits under which it is alleged Abraham Levy controlled large withdrawals of liquor were made out in favor of his brother, Benedict, said to be doing business at 302 West 146th street; Antonio Fazio, at 313 West 125th street, and Antonio Fazio, at 2543 Seventh avenue.

## Carlino Makes Denial.

Mr. Carlino denied last night that any process had been issued against Abraham Levy, so far as he was aware, but affirmed his intention to have his client in court whenever his presence was required.

Edmund J. La Breque, vice-president and secretary of the La Breque Company, which operates warehouses in 199 Front street, Newark, was arraigned with three other men before United States Commissioner Emery in Newark yesterday for payment of a portion of the reparation in kind, told an audience in Manhattan that Germany's future policy must be one of fulfillment of the Versailles Treaty. He declared that Germany dared not regard this treaty as "a scrap of paper."

Dr. Rathenau emphasized, however, that paragraph of the treaty which provided for a revision of the estimate of Germany's ability to pay.

## 54,421,832 ELIGIBLE BY AGE TO VOTE IN U. S.

Census Shows 26,759,952 Women Above 21 Years.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The United States has a potential voting strength of 54,421,832, the Census Bureau announced to-day, the 1920 poll of the nation showing 27,681,889 men and 26,759,952 women 21 years of age and over.

In the male division were included 2,792,096 negroes, 61,229 Indians, 55,411 Japanese, 46,979 Chinese and 7,345 of other races.

# Des Moines Leads Home Owning Cities

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Des Moines, Iowa, leads the place among cities of 100,000 population or more in the percentage of citizens owning their own homes, according to the Census Bureau.

In Des Moines 51.1 per cent. of the tenants have no fear of landlords. Grand Rapids is next with a percentage of 50.1.

In New York city only one home in eight is owned by the family living in it, the percentage ranging from 2 in Manhattan Borough to 42 in Richmond.

The census of homes showed 54.4 per cent. of the residences in the United States are rented, 28.2 are owned free of any incumbrance and 17.5 are owned but mortgaged. The national percentage of renters increased two-tenths of 1 per cent. since 1910.

# 7 BOYS ON 'L' TRAIN ROOF; 2 HIT, 1 DYING

Screams and Dangling Legs Attract Conductor, Who Pulls Lad to Safety.

## FIVE ESCAPE BIG GIRDER

Chased From Station Rafter They Drop to Moving Cars—Afraid to Jump Off.

Harry Wolster, conductor of a Sixth avenue elevated train, heard screams last night just as the forward car passed under an overhead girder at the Sixty-sixth street and Columbus avenue station. The next instant he saw the legs of John Clark, 14, of 412 West Forty-ninth street, dangling over the top of the forward car, trying frantically to find something to stand on so that the boy could let himself down from the top of the car. Wolster jerked the bell cord, and as the train came to a stop he grabbed Clark by the legs and pulled him down to the platform.

The boy was white and trembling and crying. At first he could not speak, but finally he cried: "Bill and Steve got hit!"

Wolster ran to the motorman's cage and had the train whistle blown, attracting Patrolman Griebel of the West Sixty-eighth street station. The policeman and the conductor climbed to the roof of the first car of the train. There they found William Rossi, 12, of 446 West Forty-ninth street, lying about the center of the car, his head crushed and mangled after striking the iron girder. Only a few feet from him was Stephen Suppes, 14, of 463 West Forty-ninth street, with a great cut in his forehead.

Scattered up and down on top of the car, all of them frightened and crying because of what they had seen happen to the others, were George Falmour, 12, of 433 West Forty-ninth street; Charles Christenson, 13, of 508 West Forty-ninth street; John McGrath, 15, of 459 West Forty-ninth street, and Charles Tori, 12, of 504 West Forty-ninth street. None of them was hurt, however, excepting Suppes and Rossi.

The patrolman and conductor helped the boys to the station platform and carried down Rossi and Suppes. The policeman saw at once that the Rossi boy was seriously hurt, so while the conductor sent for an ambulance surgeon to attend young Suppes Patrolman Griebel hurried down to the street with Rossi in his arms. He put the boy in a taxicab and drove to Roosevelt Hospital. There surgeons said that the boy's head had been badly crushed and that he could live only a few hours.

Suppes was not badly hurt, and after surgeons from the Flower Hospital had taken four stitches in his head he was able to go to the West Sixty-eighth street station with the other boys, excepting young Christenson. There the boys said that while playing at the Fifty-fifth street station a larger boy had chased them on to the roof over the station platform, and that they had dropped to the train when it came along. They could not get off when it started, they said, and were afraid to try when the train stopped at the Fifty-ninth street station. So they clung on, they said, and when they saw the girder looming ahead of them all lowered their heads except Rossi and Suppes.

## SAYS GERMANY MUST MEET TREATY TERMS

Not a 'Scrap of Paper,' Rathenau Tells Audience.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Berlin, Oct. 28.

Dr. Walter Rathenau, who as Minister of Reconstruction in the Wirth Cabinet of May 19, negotiated the agreement with France for payment of a portion of the reparation in kind, told an audience in Manhattan that Germany's future policy must be one of fulfillment of the Versailles Treaty. He declared that Germany dared not regard this treaty as "a scrap of paper."

Dr. Rathenau emphasized, however, that paragraph of the treaty which provided for a revision of the estimate of Germany's ability to pay.

## Water Meter Ring Still Busy.

"Are these the men to whom you want to entrust the solution of your grave housing problems?" If you now deny to Senator Lockwood the support that he has so richly earned are you entitled to any reply?

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# INTERMUR EXPOSES HYLAN DERELICTIONS TO EAST SIDE VOTERS

In Heart of Housing Shortage District He Flays Mayor's Policies.

## HETTRICK IS ONE TEXT

Urges Lockwood's Election as Fitting for Expose of Building Ring.

## STRAY SHOTS AT CRAIG

G. O. P. Candidate's Record on Schools Called Better Than Comptroller's.

Samuel Untermyer turned his attack on Mayor Hylan, "friend of Hettrick of the limestone ring," last night when he went into the heart of the East Side, where the housing shortage is felt most keenly, and declared that the whole record of the Hylan administration in dealing with the building problem was discreditable.

Answering attacks made by the Hylan campaign managers on the Lockwood committee, Mr. Untermyer asked whether the Mayor resented the punishment and suppression of the criminal building combinations exposed by that committee. Such was a fair deduction, he said.

Mr. Untermyer spoke at Public School 62, Hester and Norfolk streets, in a section where Mayor Hylan is credited with great strength, and met with a warm reception. His denunciation of the Hylan administration's policies (or lack of policies) in dealing with housing and the schools called out much applause. Senator Lockwood spoke briefly and was received cordially.

As a Democrat of forty-two years' standing, Mr. Untermyer said he was supporting Lockwood because it would be little short of a public betrayal for the city not to support him now after he had made such a gallant fight to break the illegal building combinations now lined up against him. Mr. Untermyer said of the housing investigation: "There were a few occasions when Mayor Hylan drifted into the picture as a most unbecoming light, but it is charitably. On one occasion when it applied to the school buildings at the behest of Hylan, again under the guidance of Hettrick, that steel was stopped. When a grant was estimated at \$63,000,000 for schools, we insisted they be rejected and they were rejected, with two schools added, for \$50,000,000. That involved the city administration, but our only purpose was to show the graft in the building operations."

## City Paid Fraudulent Claims.

Mr. Untermyer referred to an opinion by the Corporation Counsel describing school ventilating contracts as collusive and said that in spite of that warning the "fraudulent claims were paid by the city." He continued: "What was the city administration doing for housing? The only constructive step was taken by Mayor Curran pursuant to the act of the Legislature and said that in spite of that warning the 'fraudulent claims were paid by the city.'"

The record of the administration on housing has been either negative or discreditable—mainly discreditable. At one time there was a committee on rent profiteering, which Nathan Hirsch was the chairman. He resigned in disgust because of the Mayor's behavior toward him. As the reward of his disavowal of public services, he had since been attacked by that great patriot and friend of the people, David Hirschfeld. If any of you have come in contact with him or know him, nothing more need be said. He is ostensibly the Commissioner of Accounts—that is, he draws the salary.

"The only other activity of the city administration on that subject was the organization of the committee on housing, on which Robert P. Brindell and Wright D. Goss and a few other gentlemen similarly situated were members. The committee was organized for the purpose of too well known to require description. He has been temporarily unable to continue his public spirited activities by reason of other and more pressing engagements. After the Lockwood committee had started after Brindell, but not until then, he was dropped for 'non-attendance.' Prior to that time I am told also that he had the 'run' of the Mayor's office."

"Goss was also interfered with in his activities on the committee by being called upon to plead to an indictment for criminal conspiracy in connection with the building materials trades, to which he pleaded guilty."

Water Meter Ring Still Busy.

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# ROADS TO ASK WAGE CUT; EXECUTIVES TAKE ACTION; TRUCE CALLED MAKESHIFT

BARTON SAYS REDUCTION NOTICE IS NOT IN DEFIANCE OF AUTHORITY

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—Judge R. M. Barton, chairman of the United States Railroad Labor Board, when notified to-night that the Association of Railway Executives in New York had announced to-day that the railroads would give to all employees a thirty days' notice of a 10 per cent. reduction replied:

"The railroads have a perfect right to notify their employees that they intend asking for a 10 per cent. reduction in wages. There is no defiance of the authority, scope or power of the United States Railroad Labor Board in this announcement. It is a well known fact that the railroads must petition this board before they attempt wage reductions. This board will determine whether they will allow any further wage reductions. What stand we shall take on this matter will be made clear when the railroads file with this board their plea for another wage reduction. I cannot discuss prematurely just what action the board will take on this latest announcement by the railroads."

W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, said to-night:

"So far as I am concerned, when I addressed the joint meeting of brotherhood general chairmen Thursday night and urged adoption of the resolution declaring the strike off, I acted with full knowledge of what the future attitude of the railway executives would be.

"Of course, they will continue to ask for the 10 per cent. wage reduction. We expect that, but Mr. Hooper, in the statement issued Tuesday night, said the labor board docket is crowded and that there is no danger of immediate action. This assurance was sufficient to avert a threatened calamity. The same assurance is adequate now."

# UNION CHIEFS HEADED PROMISES BY CUYLER

Vote to Call Off Strike Influenced Also by Labor Board Plea.

## HOOPER SWUNG WORKERS

Resolution Says the Public Would Favor Employees if Rightly Informed.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28 (Associated Press).—Announcement by the Railroad Labor Board that it would not be in a position to give consideration to any questions that would change rules or present wage scales for a considerable length of time was one of the principal reasons given as influencing the "Big Five" brotherhoods to call off the strike, scheduled for October 30, according to a resolution adopted by the unions and made public here to-day.

The resolution calls attention to the statement by T. Dewitt Cuyler before the joint union and board meeting Wednesday that the railroads he represented neither would reduce wages nor change working conditions except by agreement with their men or by a decision of the Labor Board.

The resolution then states that the brotherhoods interpret the statements made before the meeting to mean that the short line roads would restore wages and working conditions in accordance with the rulings of the Labor Board.

The resolution then carried the memorandum adopted by the Labor Board pointing out that conditions now existing before the board should remove any immediate occasion for strife.

Important Related Point.

This memorandum was submitted to the railroad executives here, but was not brought before the railroad brotherhoods until yesterday, when Ben W. Hooper conferred with union leaders. The resolution then says:

"We interpret the foregoing memorandum to mean a number of important things to the membership of our organizations. Among these things we mention:

"First, it is evident that the board has adopted a policy under which it will not be in a position to give consideration to any application affecting the wages of transportation employees for a considerable length of time.

"Second, that it does not purpose to take any action on wage applications affecting any class of employees until it is definitely known what working conditions apply.

"Third, that the train and engine service employees will be given full consideration in view of the hazard, responsibilities and other conditions peculiar to their employment."

The resolution then notes the crowded condition of the Labor Board docket and the failure of the carriers and their employees to organize voluntary adjustment boards, application affecting the numerous cases coming up to the board.

"We construe this to mean that the Labor Board will lend its support to the organizations in their efforts to induce the carriers to organize promptly such adjustment boards," the resolution goes on.

## Strike Threat Benefits Public.

"As a result of the activities of these organizations since July the public is assured a reduction in freight and passenger rates, which would not otherwise have been made.

"It is not unkindly of the public concern in the issues involved in the strike, but point out that the public is not correctly informed upon these issues. We believe that if the public knew the facts we could with entire confidence rely upon its decision.

"The executive committees and general chairmen are sincerely of the opinion that the memorandum announcing the policy of the board, and the pledge of the railroad executives made to the board, constitute an acceptable basis of

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# RAIL MANAGERS TAKE POLL ON WAGE CUTS

S. M. Felton of Chicago Great Western Promises Sensation in Returns.

## BANKRUPTCY IS FEARED

Executives Can't See Road to Normalcy Opened Unless Rates Come Down.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—A poll of rail way executives on the question of further wage cut petitions was begun to-day.

Last Tuesday the railroad labor board served an ultimatum on a committee representing the executives, in which it stated that no pleas for additional wage cuts would be considered until the board's calendar of working rules, conditions, etc., had been cleared. It was added that this would require approximately a year to complete. On this ultimatum was based the appeal of Judge Ben W. Hooper of the board to the unions, which is credited with having averted the strike threat.

The poll was instituted by Samuel M. Felton, president of the Chicago Great Western Railway and chairman of executives of lines centering in Chicago. He sent a telegraphic ballot to presidents of all roads in his group asking their views on the question of a petition for another wage cut.

"I have sent this ballot out by wire and should have all replies in by tomorrow," said Mr. Felton, refusing to explain just what the purpose of the ballot is.

"When the replies all get in I may have a mighty interesting announcement to make," he added.

## Barton Won't Comment.

Judge R. M. Barton, chairman of the board, when informed of Mr. Felton's action, refused to comment beyond calling attention to Tuesday's ultimatum to rail executives and adding the cryptic remark:

"We've announced our stand, but we have been careful not to tie ourselves up in such a way as to prevent us from coping with an emergency, should one arise."

The plan of the railroad executives to serve notice of a wage cut remains unchanged, according to B. B. Greer, vice-president of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad.

"We have not abandoned the right to cut wages by a second reduction of 10 per cent. after the original cut of 12 1/2 per cent. We have only agreed to a temporary truce, which we will not agree to unless the railroads are able to meet the country-wide demand of shippers of all classes for lower transportation rates. It is stated here on the best authority that this procedure will follow that established when the railroads obtained the 12 per cent. wage cut, which was effected July 1. Within the next few weeks the first of the railroads may be expected to notify their train service employees of a proposed reduction of 10 per cent. in their wages and all other classes of employees of reductions in pay to correspond with the going rates of pay for similar kinds of work in other industries."

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As to the ability of the Railroad Labor Board to adhere to its purpose of what threatens to be indefinite postponement of further wage reductions, a statement made yesterday by the other classes of one of the large Eastern railroads is

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Lines Will Apply to Labor Board Soon to Allow Reductions.

## WANT QUICK DECISION

Managers Say Board Will Have to Change Ruling and Advance Calendar.

## WORKERS CLAIM VICTORY

Point to Large Sums Spent by Roads for Defence—Some See Strike Only Deferred.

Having emerged from the threatened strike of train service employees without making concessions to the brotherhoods, the country's steam carriers plan to present soon to the railroad labor board proposals for further reductions in the pay of all classes of employees. In the proceedings which led the labor leaders to call off the strike at the behest of the labor board the railroad executives did not yield a single point of the decision taken by the Association of Railway Executives in Chicago on October 14 to seek at once a concurrent reduction of railroad wages and freight rates.

The foregoing statements were made unequivocally yesterday by interested close to the Association of Railway Executives and the Eastern Presidents Conference.

It was pointed out that the union leaders withdrew their strike orders largely on the statement of the railroad labor board "that the submissions of carriers and employees on rules and working conditions shall be completely disposed of as to any particular class of employees before a hearing is had on any question of wages affecting said class of employees on any carrier affected by Decision No. 147," the decision which ordered the 12 per cent. wage reduction into effect on July 1, against which the Big Five brotherhoods threatened to strike.

## No Pledges by Carriers.

It was further asserted that the carriers came out of the Chicago conference without having assumed any obligations as to their future labor policy in exchange for immunity from the threatened walkout. The statement of the union leaders that the forces of the Harding Administration and all governmental agencies were against the employees was taken here as a tacit admission of tardy recognition that the cause of the strikers had failed utterly to enlist public sympathy. From the outset the union leaders are believed by railroad officials here to have realized that no effective strike threat could be made against a wage cut which has already been in effect almost four months.

When the railroad executives decided at their Chicago meeting two weeks ago to seek a second wage reduction, which would be immediately translated into freight rate reductions, the statistical departments of the individual railroads were instructed to prepare wage reductions for all classes of employees to be proposed as soon after November 1 as practicable. At no time during the strike crisis were these instructions withdrawn, which it was learned here yesterday,